light, non-aqueous phase liquid

lowest observed effects level

## **Acronyms and** abbreviations

m meter above-ground storage tank **AST** m3/second cubic meter per second AWQC Ambient water quality criteria for the μg/g micrograms per gram (ppm) protection of aquatic life μg/kg micrograms per kilogram (ppb) below ground surface bgs μg/L micrograms per liter (ppb) BHC benzene hexachloride μR/hr microroentgens per hour **BNA** base, neutral, and acid-extractable mg milligram organic compounds milligrams per kilogram (ppm) mg/kg BOD biological oxygen demand mg/L milligrams per liter (ppm) **BSL** brine sludge lagoon mR/hr milliroentgens per hour **CERCLA** Comprehensive Environmental NAPL non-aqueous phase liquid Response, Compensation, and Liability NFA no further action Act of 1980 NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric **CERCLIS** Comprehensive Environmental Administration Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System National Pollutant Discharge Elimina-NPDES tion System cfs cubic feet per second **NPL National Priorities List** cm centimeter OU operable unit contaminant of concern COC PAH polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon COD chemical oxygen demand PA/SI Preliminary Assessment/Site Investiga-COE U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CRC Coastal Resource Coordinator **PCB** polychlorinated biphenyl DDD dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane PCE perchloroethylene (aka tetrachloro-DDE dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene ethylene) DDT dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane pCi/g picocuries per gram **DNAPL** dense non-aqueous phase liquid PCP pentachlorophenol DNT dinitrotoluene **PNRS** Preliminary Natural Resource Survey DOD U.S. Department of Defense ppb parts per billion DOI U.S. Department of the Interior parts per million ppm **EPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency** ppt parts per thousand or parts per trillion **ERL** Effects Range - Low PRP Potentially Responsible Party **ERM** Effects Range - Median **PVC** polyvinyl chloride **HMX** cyclotetramethylene tetranitramine **RCRA** Resource Conservation and Recovery HRS Hazard Ranking System HUC Hydrologic Unit Code RD/RA Remedial Design/Remedial Action kg kilogram RDX cvclonite km kilometer RI/FS Remedial Investigation/Feasibility L liter Study

LNAPL

**LOEL** 

## 60 Acronyms and abbreviations

**ROD** Record of Decision

**SARA** Superfund Amendments and Reautho-

rization Act of 1986

**SVOC** semi-volatile organic compound

TCA 1,1,1-trichloroethane
TCE trichloroethylene

**TCL** Target Compound List

**TNT** trinitrotoluene

**TPH** total petroleum hydrocarbons

**TSS** total suspended solids

**USFWS** U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

**USGS** U.S. Geological Survey

**UST** underground storage tank**VOC** volatile organic compound

< less than

> greater than

## **Glossary of terms**

**Anadromous** Migrating from marine waters to breed in freshwater. Examples of anadromous fish include salmon, river herring (alewife), and striped bass.

**Catadromous** Living in fresh water but migrating to marine waters to breed. An example is the American eel.

**Chemical affinity** An attraction or force between particles that causes them to combine.

**Contaminant partitioning** In general, it is the tendency of a contaminant to be in the air, water, soil, or sediment based on the relative chemical affinities of that contaminant.

**Hectare** 2.471 acres or 10,000 square meters (m<sup>2</sup>).

**HUC** Hydrologic Unit Code. The U.S. is divided into hydrologic units for water-resources planning and data management. Hydrologic units represent natural and human-imposed streamdrainage areas. Each HUC is a unique eight-digit number.

The first two digits indicate the major geographic area or region, the second two digits indicate the sub-region, the third two digits indicate the accounting units, and the fourth two digits indicate the cataloging units. Cataloging units are also called "watersheds."

**NPL** National Priorities List (NPL) is a list of sites where hazardous wastes have been found and the initial evaluation shows a significant risk to human health or the environment. NPL sites are often called "Superfund sites" because Superfund money can be used by EPA to investigate and cleanup these sites.

**Superfund** Money collected from a special tax on chemicals and raw petroleum that is appropriated by Congress. These funds are used to investigate, evaluate, and clean up the worst hazardous waste sites in the U.S. These sites are listed on the NPL.

**Trustee** Responsible for maintaining the original characteristics of our land, water, and the plants and animals that live there. NOAA is a federal trustee for natural resources that spend any portion of their life cycle in a marine or estuarine environment; and their habitats.

**Watershed** The region draining into a river, river system, or other body of water.